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2 July 1953
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ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON POPULATION AND MANPOWER

THIRD PROGRESS REPORT

A. PROGRAM OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE SINCE ITS INCEPTION

1. The subcommittee undertook in 1952 a government-wide survey to examine whether critical and other important deficiencies exist in the state of intelligence on Soviet Bloc population, manpower, and labor. Since such deficiencies may be of a quantitative and/or qualitative nature, the Subcommittee examined the pertinent government activities in the field from both angles and tried to find out (1) "who has been doing what," in order to discover potential major gaps in research planning, and (2) to evaluate the research done in order to discover serious qualitative intelligence deficiencies.

2. The survey did not directly cover the question of the adequacy of the professional resources available in the government to meet intelligence needs, since the EIC, at the same time, carried through a survey of professional personnel in the U. S. Government engaged in economic intelligence research in the same geographical area, which included the population and manpower field. In their replies to questionnaires distributed by the Subcommittee nearly all agencies represented in it pointed out that tight budgets and scarcity of personnel hampered their work considerably and made it impossible to undertake research considered very important in the interest of U. S. security. AIR (Directorate of Intelligence) thus reported that, because of insufficient personnel, it could not initiate high priority projects on the distribution of the dwellings of Soviet Bloc industrial workers within urban areas, the distribution of income in the Soviet Union, the labor force in the USSR construction industry, and the distribution and utilization of government workers in the USSR. For the same reason LABOR declared that it could not undertake high priority intelligence research on the labor force in the USSR and the Satellites, the living level in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, labor controls in the Soviet Union and the East-European satellites, trade union movements in Eastern Europe, East-German labor law and administration, labor morale, and purchasing power of workers, wages, forced labor, and labor mobilization in Communist China. Among the high priority research which STATE reportedly cannot undertake because of lack of suitable personnel are short and long run estimates of population size, distribution and manpower in the USSR and the Soviet orbit, and studies on the population of cities in the same geographical area, trends in labor productivity in the People's Democracies, development of wage

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systems and policies and control of labor law and practice in Communist Eastern Europe, and population trends and actual status of labor relations in the Sovzone of Germany. These reports caused the Subcommittee to indicate that improvements in the existing personnel and budget conditions would render it possible to better the situation in the field of information, to cover more subjects and geographical areas, and otherwise to improve intelligence research activities both quantitatively and qualitatively. The Subcommittee did not take up the question as to whether research responsibilities are allocated among the member agencies in the desirable manner since it was not included in the survey.

3. Priority research gaps found by the Subcommittee in its work up to now concern productivity of labor; economic implications of workers' morale; population in specific regions; and labor force, employment and working conditions in specific enterprises. The following actions are being taken in an effort to remove these gaps:

Gap	Action taken
Productivity of labor	Research project on labor productivity in the USSR (CIA).
Economic implications of workers' morale	A study on the implications of workers' morale in the light of recent developments in East Germany (Labor).
Population in specific regions	Estimate of the population and labor force of major Polish cities: 1 January 1950. Estimates of the population and labor force of the major Czechoslovak cities. Estimates of the population and labor force of selected cities in the USSR. (CENSUS/HRRI, AIR UNIVERSITY) Air Research Division Target Complex Studies continued.
Labor force, employment and working conditions in specific enterprises	Estimated labor inputs in specific Russian industries (CIA).

The Subcommittee will, at a later date, consider the possibilities of fully coordinating these projects with the work of all member agencies.

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4. To improve the processing and collecting of available information, the Subcommittee submitted suggestions to the Department of State regarding reports on population, labor, and social welfare and regarding the collection of material relating to these subjects. (CIA 435672A)

5. The Subcommittee currently co-ordinates intelligence requirements for the program of the International Population Statistics Section, Bureau of the Census, and co-operates in the establishment of the programs of this Section.

6. The Subcommittee believes that it can best contribute to the improvement of economic intelligence research by functioning as a coordinator and clearing house among the agencies doing intelligence research in the fields handled by it and between these agencies and those in need of research findings. Its objective is to prevent, in this manner, duplication of efforts and gaps in overall planning, to instigate common undertakings, to lessen the work load as well as improve the state of information of each agency, to achieve general agreement on the needs and purposes of intelligence in the fields concerned, and thus to bring about a better balance of the overall program as well as refined assignment of priorities.

7. The efficient execution of the plan, set forth in the preceding section, has been impeded primarily by the fact that it calls for more work and time on the part of the present officers of the Subcommittee than they can contribute in view of their other duties.

B. FUTURE PROGRAM OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE

8. In its future work the Subcommittee will continue to propose projects to individual agencies, designed to fill existing major intelligence research gaps and it will make recommendations as to the priority, scope, and end use of these projects. In addition, the representatives of the member agencies have been requested to select, by mid-July, one or two subjects in the general area of major intelligence deficiencies to be taken up on an inter-agency wide basis. It also is planned to exchange regularly experience regarding the use of intelligence materials and research techniques. To facilitate planning for agency and inter-agency research, and to reduce duplication of effort as well as critical research gaps, the Subcommittee further wants to develop its "List of Research Projects of Soviet Bloc Population, Manpower, or Labor Intelligence Value, as of July 1952" into a comprehensive catalogue of research projects and products within its fields and to keep it current. To be in a better position to make recommendations regarding the allocation of research responsibilities among its member agencies, the Subcommittee plans to survey simultaneously the professional resources available in its member agencies for research in its fields. Finally, it will continue to function as adviser with regard to the projects of the International Population Analysis Unit of the Bureau of the Census.

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TO : EIC Secretariat

25 August 1954

FROM : EIC Subcommittee on Population and Manpower

SUBJECT: Annual Review of Activities and Accomplishments of the EIC Subcommittee on Population and Manpower.

I. Review of the Intelligence Product and the Research Facilities Available for Producing Intelligence in the Subcommittee's Field of Competence.

- a. This review is based on the action of the secretary in search of the files on the committee's actions and on his knowledge of the product of the various members of the intelligence community concerned with research in problems of population and manpower.
- b. The subcommittee finds the professional resources available in the government fairly adequate to meet the needs of the United States in the field of population and manpower. Certainly the professional capabilities of practicing researchers are adequate. However, there are major deficiencies in the data available. An example is the problem of population data for China, and the whole of Southeast Asia, where the problem of data is complicated by the lack of adequate censuses and other related deficiencies. Certain interests have been neglected in view of other priorities. For example, the productivity of labor in Satellite agriculture has not been attached. Interest has been evinced on the problem of morale in the populations and labor forces of the Satellites.
- c. Conclusions of the subcommittee on the allocation of research responsibilities among member agencies:
 - (1) G-2 to handle questions of military manpower and total population.
 - (2) A-2 to treat questions of air force manpower and the population of strategic air target areas.
 - (3) N-2 to handle questions of naval manpower, and the population of strategic naval target areas.
 - (4) CENSUS to develop population and labor force estimates (on Unclassified bases) of the Satellites and Southeast Asia (including China); to assist A-2 to study

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the population of strategic air target areas; (secondarily) to estimate the population of the USSR from Unclassified sources; and to assist CIA in almost any demographic problem necessary.

- (5) LABOR to be concerned with estimates of labor force for any country.
- (6) STATE to be concerned with NIS estimates and, in general, with estimates of the population and labor force of all countries of the world.
- (7) CIA to be concerned with estimates of population and manpower requirements in the Satellites, Southeast Asia, and especially the USSR.

2. Programming of Research Priorities.

The following critical deficiencies have been identified:

- (1) Productivity of Labor in the Soviet Bloc. CIA is assigned primary responsibilities for this problem.
- (2) Population and Manpower in Strategic Areas. AFOIN, CENSUS, and CIA are coordinating studies of strategic air target areas.

3. Discussion of Intelligence Research Techniques.

Principally, three meetings stressed discussion of research technique. Two of these were regular meetings. The first treated the problem of method in study of agricultural labor in the USSR; the second that in study of industrial labor productivity in the USSR. The third meeting was a special meeting held for the purpose of coordinating estimates and achieving a common ground on the subject of the population of Indochina, and in particular of Vietnam.

4. Evaluation of the Role of the Subcommittee.


- a. Members of the general EIC Committee, the Secretary in particular, have been very helpful in the guidance of the Subcommittee on Population and Manpower in its proper activities.
- b. The Subcommittee on Population and Manpower has been a very useful mechanism for coordinating research, research problems and for assistance in the movement for future research during the current year. The Subcommittee served as a forum for the presentation and discussion of completed projects undertaken by the member agencies. In particular the Subcommittee provided especial aid to CENSUS to assist AFOIN in research on the population of strategic air target areas during FY 1955.

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5. Future Program of the Subcommittee.

The problems of the immediate future before the Subcommittee on Population and Manpower are comprised in estimating the populations and labor forces of South East Asia (including China) and in the research techniques involved.

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Executive Secretary
Subcommittee on Population and Manpower

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